

§ 862.3150

obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of arsenic poisoning.

(b) *Classification*. Class I.

§ 862.3150 Barbiturate test system.

(a) *Identification*. A barbiturate test system is a device intended to measure barbiturates, a class of hypnotic and sedative drugs, in serum, urine, and gastric contents. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of barbiturate use or overdose and in monitoring levels of barbiturate to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3170 Benzodiazepine test system.

(a) *Identification*. A benzodiazepine test system is a device intended to measure any of the benzodiazepine compounds, sedative and hypnotic drugs, in blood, plasma, and urine. The benzodiazepine compounds include chlordiazepoxide, diazepam, oxazepam, chlorzepate, flurazepam, and nitrazepam. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of benzodiazepine use or overdose and in monitoring levels of benzodiazepines to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3200 Clinical toxicology calibrator.

(a) *Identification*. A clinical toxicology calibrator is a device intended for medical purposes for use in a test system to establish points of reference that are used in the determination of values in the measurement of substances in human specimens. A clinical toxicology calibrator can be a mixture of drugs or a specific material for a particular drug (e.g., ethanol, lidocaine, etc.). (See also § 862.2 in this part.)

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3220 Carbon monoxide test system.

(a) *Identification*. A carbon monoxide test system is a device intended to measure carbon monoxide or carboxyhemoglobin (carbon monoxide bound to the hemoglobin in the blood) in blood. Measurements obtained by

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this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of or confirmation of carbon monoxide poisoning.

(b) *Classification*. Class I.

§ 862.3240 Cholinesterase test system.

(a) *Identification*. A cholinesterase test system is a device intended to measure cholinesterase (an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of acetylcholine to choline) in human specimens. There are two principal types of cholinesterase in human tissues. True cholinesterase is present at nerve endings and in erythrocytes (red blood cells) but is not present in plasma. Pseudo cholinesterase is present in plasma and liver but is not present in erythrocytes. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of cholinesterase inhibition disorders (e.g., insecticide poisoning and succinylcholine poisoning).

(b) *Classification*. Class I.

§ 862.3250 Cocaine and cocaine metabolite test system.

(a) *Identification*. A cocaine and cocaine metabolite test system is a device intended to measure cocaine and a cocaine metabolite (benzoylecgonine) in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of cocaine use or overdose.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3270 Codeine test system.

(a) *Identification*. A codeine test system is a device intended to measure codeine (a narcotic pain-relieving drug) in serum and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of codeine use or overdose and in monitoring levels of codeine to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3280 Clinical toxicology control material.

(a) *Identification*. A clinical toxicology control material is a device intended to provide an estimation of the precision of a device test system and to detect and monitor systematic deviations from accuracy resulting from reagent or instrument defects. This generic type of device includes various

single, and multi-analyte control materials.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). Except when used in donor screening, unassayed material is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2309, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 862.3300 Digitoxin test system.

(a) *Identification*. A digitoxin test system is a device intended to measure digitoxin, a cardiovascular drug, in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of digitoxin overdose and in monitoring levels of digitoxin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3320 Digoxin test system.

(a) *Identification*. A digoxin test system is a device intended to measure digoxin, a cardiovascular drug, in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of digoxin overdose and in monitoring levels of digoxin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3350 Diphenylhydantoin test system.

(a) *Identification*. A diphenylhydantoin test system is a device intended to measure diphenylhydantoin, an antiepileptic drug, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diphenylhydantoin overdose and in monitoring levels of diphenylhydantoin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3360 Drug metabolizing enzyme genotyping system.

(a) *Identification*. A drug metabolizing enzyme genotyping system is a device intended for use in testing deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) extracted from clinical samples to identify the presence or absence of human genotypic markers encoding a drug metabolizing enzyme. This device is used as an aid in determining treatment

choice and individualizing treatment dose for therapeutics that are metabolized primarily by the specific enzyme about which the system provides genotypic information.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Drug Metabolizing Enzyme Genotyping Test System." See § 862.1(d) for the availability of this guidance document.

[70 FR 11867, Mar. 10, 2005]

§ 862.3380 Ethosuximide test system.

(a) *Identification*. An ethosuximide test system is a device intended to measure ethosuximide, an antiepileptic drug, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of ethosuximide overdose and in monitoring levels of ethosuximide to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3450 Gentamicin test system.

(a) *Identification*. A gentamicin test system is a device intended to measure gentamicin, an antibiotic drug, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of gentamicin overdose and in monitoring levels of gentamicin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3520 Kanamycin test system.

(a) *Identification*. A kanamycin test system is a device intended to measure kanamycin, an antibiotic drug, in plasma and serum. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of kanamycin overdose and in monitoring levels of kanamycin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3550 Lead test system.

(a) *Identification*. A lead test system is a device intended to measure lead, a heavy metal, in blood and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of lead poisoning.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.